CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS.

There are a number of positions under

the federal government without not

pants at present, and an effort is to

SENATE SESSION WAS ORATORICAL

At One Point It Closely Resembled Meeting of City Council.

WAS LOVE'S LABOR LOST

bebate Arose Over Experiment Farm Investigation and Matter Rests Now Where It Was Before.

The staid, conservative state senate has at last done that for which it delights to think lightly of the lower house. It has forgotten that it is staid, that it is conservative, that debating is bad i rm, and it has turned itself leose in open session for a "give-andtake" debate of a full hour's length. There was nothing to start the de-

bate. It was just one of those stampeded moments in which there is a gengral kicking over the traces and a frolic of wild assertion before the senators can find it practicable to settle down to their usual decorum and move along together as a happy family. Not for together as a happy family. Not for five years has such a debate graced the chambers of the upper house. Senators who tired of the ennul of their chambers in the meantime have been strolling up to the house when they wanted to encounter the real zephyrs of ora-

But yesterday afternoon John Y.
Smith said something. Then Senator
Wilson said something. That caused
Senator Badger to remember that he
had an item or two he would like to
express, and in rapid fire order, Senators Hulaniski, Kuchler and Bullen
were drawn into the vortex of debate.

LIKE A COUNCIL SESSION.

Few of the speeches were noticeable Few of the speeches were noticeable for their calmness. The subject in dispute was the matter of investigating the Central Utah Experiment farm, located near Lehl. President Gardner if the senate read a portion of the governor's message referring to the need for this investigation, and asked to what committee it should be referred. Senator Wilson moved that a special committee be appointed to do the investigating, since he said, some memvestigating, since he said, some mem-ber of a committee already in existber of a committee arready in existence might be actuated by selfish motives. "For instance," he said, "if I was on that committee and saw a chance to move the farm into Wasatch county I might try to do so."

John Y Smith then arose to remark the beauty Wilson's statement of

that he thought Wilson's statement of the possibility of his working to get the farm into Wasatch county unfitted him for committee service. That brought Wilson to his feet on a question of personal privilege to deny the insinuation. Hulaniski thought that the committee on public institutions would be the proper place to refer the matter. Badger thought the committee on agriculand irrigation would be more apropraise, and this brought forth an amendment to the Wilson motion, then a substitute to the motion, and then a substitute to the substitute.

At this juncture Kuchler entered the

field with a paragraph from the min-utes showing that the entire message of the governor had been referred to apprepriate committees, this matter included, under the title of "all matters pertaining to the Agricultural college,

WERE NOT SATISFIED.

Badger and Wilson were not satisfied with the explanation of Kuchler and persisted in supporting Wilson's origin-al motion. Hulaniski was then brought o his feet to read the two new memhers a lesson in "senatorial courtesy." He protested that lifting this matte summarily from the committee already having it under consideration was an affront, a slap in the fact, and a bad precedent. Badger arose to disagree with him, but on a final vote which was held after the debate had proceeded an hour, Badger and Wilson stood almost alone, while the rest of the senaters stood with Hulaniski. The voting left the matter where it had previously been reposing—in the hands of the committee on public institutions. John A. Widtsoe of the Agricultural college was asked what the nature of the trouble was at the farm, and whether an extensive investigation was

don't anticipate that a serious condition will be developed," said Dr. Widtsoe. "I am responsible for the demand for investigation. I called the matter to the attention of the governor, myself, and it is not because of any mismanagement, but because the soils vary so much on the farm that our experiments are of little value. A plant in one end of a row, for instance, may be in very different soil from a tree in another part of the same row. I doubt if it will be necessary to move the farm far. We could get along very nicely with a strip of land farther up on the bench, using part of the present farm. That's all there is to the investigation part of gation matter.

PRISON REGULATION.

Senator Stookey Introduces Two Bills Supplemental to Smith Measures. Senator S. J. Stookey wants more regulation for the prisoners at the state prison than Senator Benner X. Smith has provided for in his bill providing death sentences by the courts for life term men who commit assaults. After naidering the Smith bill, Stookey has

regulate the penitentiary to a satisfacof them wants the ordinary prisoner who assaults another prisoner or a guard deemed guilty of a felony, and brought into court for trial and sen-bence. The other saeks to punish friends of prisoners who attempt to allo in drugs, weapons or firearms.

e first of the two hills reads: by convict sentenced to imprison of in the state prison for a term less life imprisonment who committhe warden or any guard, or other on whomsoever, with a deadly non or instrument, or by means of or by administering any poison-or other substance which is likely produce great bodily harm or in-shall be deemed guilty of a felony upon conviction thereof be punby imprisonment in the state pris-er not less than three, nor more

wenty years. dealing with the s into jalis of drugs and weap-

a as follows: by berson not authorized by law, therwise, who brings into the state of the State of Utah, or into reformatory institution, or jail its said state, or who, without such ty, by any means or in any aids, abets or counsels anoth-do so, or who in any manner of the buildings or on or near the ads of any of the institutions

The Health Dept.

In your bodily system is looked after by millions of little soldiers in your blood — those corpuscles constantly fighting for you. If this army is well fed and kept

healthy and strong, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, it will destroy the uncountable hords of germ-enemies that are attacking you every moment of your life.

Hood's Sarsaparilla will keep you free from or will cure you of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, catarrh, anemia, that tired feeling and all such all-

ments,

It effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than 20 different ingredients. It urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good" you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

or explosives of any kind, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

TAX ON PROPERTY SOLD.

Senator Sevy Wants Assessor to Provide Complete Information.

Senator Sovy of Panguitch has figured it out that when he gets a tax notice on his property he would like at the same time to hear if this property has been sold for taxes in previous years. For that purpose he has in-troduced a bill in the senate providing that tax posteroschool. that tax notices shall carry a record of previous sales for taxes, when still unredeemed. The bill is as follows: That section 2549 of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, be, and the same is

hereby, amended to read as follows:
"On or before the second Monday of
May, the assessment book, together
with the map book and statements,
must be delivered to the county treasurer, who shall furnish to each tax-payer by mail to addresses noted, post-age prepaid, or leave at his residence or usual place of business, it known, a notice of the kind and valuation of property assessed against him, date or dates of tax sale or sales of said neces. dates of tax sale or sales of said prop-orty, or any portion thereof, if any, from which the same, as shown by the records, remains unredeemed, and of the day fixed by the board of equalization for hearing complaints, which notice shall be malied at least ten days before the first day of hearing, and treasurer shall then return said assessment book, map book, and state-ments to the board of county commis-sioners, who shall constitute a county board of equalization, as hereinafter provided."

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

House is Divided in Sentiment Regarding it as a Holiday.

The fate of senate bill No. 2, by Badger, designating Lincoln's birthday as a legal holiday in this state, will be settled in the house session today. Yesterday the measure came up on third reading and after an hour spent in oratory for and against the bill, the measure was defeated by a vote of 21 to 10, with absent 14. Representative Thompson, who first voted in favor of the measure before the vote was an the measure, before the vote was an-nounced changed his vote to no, and then moved for a reconsideration of the neasure this afternoon. As several committees were absent visiting public institutions, the vote was not, in Mr. Thompson's estimation, a conclusive one, and for that reason he moved to reconsider, and the matter will again come up before the house for determinant of the control of the rmination today.

When the matter was brought up in its regular order, several house mem-bers took occasion to utter eulogies upon the geat man whom the bill sought to honor in the remembrance of sought to honor in the remembrance of his natal day. Representatives Clegg. Murdock, Morris and Pope, while rev-ering Lincoln's memory, thought it would be burdening the statute books with too many holidays and form a bad precedent to place the 12th of February in the statutes as a state holiday. Representatives Archibald, H. A. Mc-Millin, E. C. Ashton, J. J. Cannon and others favored the passage of the bill.

NEW BILLS.

IN THE SENATE.

S. B. No. 36, by Benner X. Smith—
To amend section 616 Compiled Laws
of Utah, 1907, entitled "An act making
the duty of county auditors to presare and file statements showing the
mount paid for salaries of county ascessors and county treasurers and their
teputies and assistants, and providing
or the apportionment of said sum to
the various taxing funds." Referred to
addiciary committee. udiciary committee. S. B. No. 21, by Sevy—To amend sec-lon 2549 Compiled Laws of Utah. 1907,

relating to notice to taxpayers by county treasurers. Referred to judiciary

ommittee.

S. B. No. 33, by Stockey—To prohibit the taking of any narcotics, weapons or explosives into the state prison, or any lail or reformatory within the State of Utah, or on the grounds of any such institutions. Referred to judiciary com-

mittee.

8. B. N. 34, by Stookey—To punsh certain convicts for committing assaults upon others by means of force or otherwise. Referred to judiciary

IN THE HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE.

H. B. No. 48, by Pope—Relating to irrigation districts. This is a substitute for H. B. No. 16. Referred to the committee on irrigation.

H. B. No. 49, by Porter—To amend sections 445 and 45681, Committee Laws of Utah, 1907, relating to the liability of railroad companies for stock killed or injured by them, and requiring gates at private crossings to be kept closed. Referred to committee on livestock.

H. B. No. 50, by Fuller—Providing for the creation of the office of state veterinarian and defining the duties thereof, and to provide for the control and suppression of dangerous, contaglous and infectious diseases of animals. Referred to the committee on livestock.

H. B. No. 51, by Thompson—Providing for the boiding of tarmers' and domestic science institutes and schools in the countles of the state, and repealing sections 2005-57-8. Compiled Laws of Utah. Referred to the committee on education.

H. B. No. 52, by Pope—To amend

have of Ulan. Referred to the com-nities on education.

H. B. No. 52 by Pone—To amend ections 1242 and 1253, Complied Laws of Utah. 1967, relating to intoxicating louors. Referred to the committee

on Judicary.

H. B. No. 53, by Bigh A. McMillin—
To amend rection 2411, Compiled Laws
of Utah. Referred to the committee judiciary. H. B. No. 54, by Hugh A. McMillin-

reating a board of commissioners on evenue and laxation. Referred to the ammittee on judiciary.

H. R. No. Sh. by Henrie—Creating a late road commission, defining

H. R. No. ha by Henrie—Creating a state road commission, defining its duties; also creating a system of slate roads; also creating a state road building fund and providing for its expenditure: also repealing chapter 4, ittle 20. Compiled Laws of Utah. Referred to committee on highways and buildings.

iridges
H. B. No. 56, by Henrie-Establishing a standard system of construction of public roads in the state of Utah and the various counties thereof. Reerred to committee on highways and

hridges.

II. B. No. \$7. by Henric-Defining the powers of county commissioners as to roads: appointing county road commissioner. defining his duties, providing an annual road poil fax; specifying who shall be itable and manner of collecting and expending the same, and expending the same, and expending chapter 2, title 20, Compiled force of 11(1), 1907 Also title 64, Comcating liquors, or firearms or weapons. Laws of Utah, 1997. Also title 64, Com-

piled Laws of Utah, 1967. Referred to committee on highways and bridges.

H. B. No. 58. by Henrie—Defining the powers of county commissioners relative to special road district tax for the construction of gravel, macadam and paved walks. Referred to committee on highways and bridges.

H. B. No. 59. by Henrie—Providing an annual vehicle road tax and the manner of collecting and expending the ways and bridges.

H. E. No. 50, by Henrie—Providing for the use of convicts and prisoners on the county highways and regulating compensation for services rendered. Referred to committee on highway and bridges.

Herefore being the state of the compulsory use of wide tires on wagon wheels and making relate of tax for using same prior to Jan 1, 1915. Referred to committee on high-

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS.

House resolution No. 1— Whereas, News has just reached us the death of our former executive, aleb W. West; and

aleb W. West; and Whereas. The people of this state enjoyed a fair share of the public services of this honorable man, during a period in their histroy when a great industrial panic was perplexing the ingenuity of our strongest men and when the clash of classes was most bitter;

Whereas, This brave, sagaclous man, perceiving with rare wisdom the problons threatening us, meted out to every man, regardless of color or creed, what to him seemed just, and dealt stiently, yet firmly, with the industrial army that threatened our peace; and Whereas An all-wise Providence has

Whereas An all-wise Providence has seen fit to take away the state's cherished friend; therefore, be it Resolved, That the Eighth session of the legislature of the State of Utabnow assembled, convey, as a mark of respect to the memory of this nobleman, our regrets that a career so useful has been terminated; and Resolved further, That this resolution be spread upon the journal of the

be spread upon the fournal of the house and a copy sent to his sister, Mrz William Nourse, Cynthiana, Ky. Refer-red to committee on resolutions. BILLS PASSED BY HOUSE.

H. B. No. 14, by Russell-Providing

H. B. No. 14, by Russell—Providing for the amending of laws regarding the fees of sheriff.

H. B. No. 31, by Holman—Amending sections 1221 to 1240, inclusive, title 37, Revised Statutes of Utah relative to the manner of holding inquests thereby making it compulsory upon every justice of the peace to hold inquests on the bodies of such persons as are supposed to have met death through accident, intention, or unlawful means, within the precinct of such justice; affixing a penalty upon any justice for the non-performance of such duty without good and sufficient cause, and further providing for the disposition of the cost of such inquests.

WHO'S WHO AND WHERE'S WHERE.

For the convenience of members of the legislature, a book containing their names, addresses, and the towns from which they come, will be ready for issue tomorrow. The directory of prepared for the document,

ROSTER OF HOUSE MEMBERS. District 1—Hensen, W. S.; Fleiding, Boxelder; 475 south Fifth East.
District 2—Allien, Norman G.; Weilsville, Cache; New Windsor hotel.
District 2—Robinson, E. W.; Logan, Cache; Hotel Metropole.
District 2—Funk, Clarence L.; Richmond, Cache; 553 H street.
District 3—Hodges, Joseph; Laketown, Rich.
District 4—McCracken, James B.;

town, Rich.
District 4—McCracken, James B.;
Ogden. Weber; 212 east Third South.
District 4—Fuller, George A.; Eden,
Weber; Hotel Metropole.
District 4—England, Harvey P.; Ogden, Weber; Hetel Metropole.
District 4—England, Thomas; Plain
City; Hotel Metropole.
District 5—Porter, Joseph R.;
Morgan, Morgan; 2454 south Seventh
East.

District 6-Thornley, John W.; Kaysville, Davis.
District 7—Baker, L. L.; Tooele City,

Toole; Kenyon hotel.
District 8—Cannon, Joseph J.; Salt
Lake City; 536-7 Atlas block.
District 8—McRae, Daniel; Granger,

District 8—Clegg, Brigham; Salt Lake City, Salt Lake; 739 south Third West. District 8—Holman, Theodore L.; Bingham Canyon, Salt Lake; Wilson botel District 8—Holt, Joseph M.: South Jordan, Salt Lake: 528 Bridgeport

Salt Lake City, Salt Lake; 668 Conway;

District 8—Eardley, Edward J.; Salt Lake City, Salt Lake; 333 west Fourth District 8-McMillin, Hugh A.; Salt ake City, Salt Lake; 474 Second

avenue. District 8-McMillan, William, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake; 348 north Fifth West.

District 8—Russell, Claude Y.; Salt Lake City, Salt Lake; 722 east Fifth

District 9-Archibald, William; Park

District 9—Archibaid, William; Park City, Summit; 1024 Clydesdale avenue, District 10—Pope, Rock M.; Theo-dore, Wasatch; Cullen hotel, District 11—Wootien, J. H.; Ameri-can Fork, Utah; Utah National bank, District 11—Hayes, William L.; Pleasant Grove, Utah; Hotel Metro-

Pleasant Grove, Utan; Hotel Metropole.
District 11—Bower, B. H.; Provo City, Utah.
District 12—White, Charles H.; Payson, Utah; Hotel Metropole.
District 12—Davis John N.; Vernal, Uintah 620 south Seventh East.
District 13—Barnett, Braxton; Mammoth, Juab; Hotel Metropole.
District 14—Dyrang, P. P.; Manti, Sanpete; Hotel Daly.
District 14—Dorius, C. R.; Ephraim, Sanpete; Hotel Daly.
District 15—Parmley, T. J.; Winter Quarters, Carbon; Metropolitan hotel, District 16—Nelson, Hyrum A.; Ferron, Emery, 363 west First North.
District 17—Hammond, F. M.; Moab, Grand; Cullen hotel.

District 17—Hammond, F. M.; Moab,
Grand: Culien hotel.
District 18—Jensen, Martin; Redmond, Severe; Hotel Daly.
District 19—Thompson, Orvil L.;
Sciplo, Milliard; Hotel Daly.
District 20—Murdock, John N.; Beaver, Beaver; White house.
District 21—Haycock, A. F.; Circilville, Plute; Hotel Daly.
District 22—King, Volney E.; Teasdale, Wayned No. 3 Cottage court.
District 23—Henrie, John M.; Panguitch, Garfield; Hotel Daly.
District 24—Webster, John J. G.;
Cedar, Iron; New Windsor hotel.
District 25—Morris, David H.; St.
George, Washington; 25 S street.
District 26—Smith, C. John; Giensdale, Kane; New Windsor hotel.
District 27—Nicison, Francis; Hiuff,
San Juan; Wilson hotel.
MEMBERS OF SENATE.

MEMBERS OF SENATE

District 1—Horsley, William C.; Brigham City; Toocle, Boxelder; 842 Lester avenue.

District 2.—Bullen, Herschel, Jr.,
Logan; Cache; Wilson hotel.

District 3.—Burton Christopher, Jr.,
Kaysville; Rich, Morgan Davis; Kays-

vile.
District 4—E. T. Hulaniski, Ogden;
Weber; Ogden.
District 4—Kuchier, Rudolph; Ogden: Weber; Wilson hotel.
District 5—Wilson James B.; Midway; Summit, Wasatch; Windsor hotel

hotel
District 6—Smith, Bennex X.; Sait
Lake City; Sait Lake; 1061 Brigham.
District 6—Williams, W. N.; Sait
Lake City; Sait Lake; 37 north West District 6-Badger, Carl; Sait Lake City; Sait Lake; 501 Auerbach build-

City; Salt Lake; 223 Atlas block.
District 6—Stookey, S. J.; Sugar;
Salt Lake; 1925 Eleventh East.
District 7—Gardner, Henry; Spanish
Fork; Utah; Windsor hotel.
District 7—Smith, John Y.; Utah;
434 D. F. Walker building.
District 8—Hyde, J. A.; Nephl; Juab,
Millard; Kenyon hotel.
District 9—Seely, John H.; Mount
Pieasant; Sanpete; Cullen hotel.
District 10—Levy, R. W.; Pangultch;
Sevier, Wayne, Piute Garneld; Daly
hotel.

hotel.

District 11—Miller, Albert E.; St. George; Beaver, Iron. Washington and Kane; 419 south West Temple.

District 12—Brinkerhoff, Alonzo; Emery; Emery, Carbon, Uintah Grand, San Juan; 419 south West Temple.

Heavy, Impure blood makes a muddy made to secure men and women to all them. To this end a series of examinations will take place during the months of February and March at different restores perfect health.

Prohibition Arguments Pro and Con.

FOR.

Some reasons why the sale and manufacture of liquor should be suppressed by law.

Owing to the flood of communica- | ions on the subject of prohibition being received from all over the state it is impossible to print them all at this time. In the meantime correspondents are asked to bear in mind that no attention will be paid to anonymous communications., You must sign your name and give your address, not necessarily for publication but as a means of identification. Several letters championing the saloons have been which bear no signareceived ture, while one or two unsigned briefs for prohibition have reached the Deseret News.

WOMAN REPLIES TO D. P. GEORGE'S ARGUMENT

lines are written as a reply to the argument against prohibition by Mr. D. P. George which was published in the Semi-Weekly News of Jan. 21.

Mr. George asks the question, "Can you pass laws that will prohibit?" Then

inswers it himself, saying, "No; you

That is true just in the same way that it is true that you cannot pass a law which will cause a thief to become on honest man, but you can pass a law which will punish that thief and per-naps reimburse the injured party, both of which will, ordinarily, act as a check ipon his temptation to commit crime. A judge in Utah recently sentenced a

A judge in Utah recently sentenced a man who had stolen \$100 to six years in the penitentiary. Yet, Mr. George would have an "institution" for "every so many people," where, encouraged and abbetted by the sanction of the law, and public opinion generally, a man can go and squander (for such purpose as the debilitating of his body and the demoralizing of his soul) not and the demoralizing of his soul) not \$100 but many hundreds of dollars, which he literally steals from his wife and helpless babies whom he is bound by ties of nature to feed and clothe. Should the rich merchant who lost the before-mentioned \$100 be reimbursed while the great door of the law is closed to the cause of the weak and is closed to the cause of the weak and helpless, whose loss cannot be esti-mated? Should the one thief be so se-verely punished; while the other, the greater of the two, who not only steals food and clothing from those for whose being he is responsible, but also robs them of the right to be well born, because of his physical debauchery and moral debasement, to say noth ery and moral debasement, to say noth-ing about that which he takes from the state for the future education and well-being of his offspring? Should, I say, this greater thief escape all punish-ment? Should he, instead, be provided, with thoughtful care, with an insti-tution within easy reach, where he is unduly tempted by conditions of a most alluring nature, and encouraged by the benign smile of the law to bold-

ly continue his unnatural crimes?

It is claimed that a man can get a drink in a prohibition state. Certainly, No one will deny that. Any one can break the law wherever he wishes and suffer the consequences. He may suffer the consequences. He may escape civil punishment, but he cannot escape the moral punishment of nature of which it is said, "the wages of sin is

Is it any reason, because a man can break a law either by taking a drink or taking other people's property, without being prosecuted, that we should coun-

being prosecuted, that we should countenance saloons where drunkenness is encouraged or institutions for the training of thieves?

We are warned by Mr. George "to stop the habit of treating."

That is just what we think we can do most effectively by closing the salone.

Is not the saloon built upon the very foundation of treats? Is not it an insti-tution where that "snake-in-the-beer" is the unwily teacher, using the treat-ing method, in a primary and prepara-tory course for both the future drunk-ard who deprives his dependents of ard who deprives his dependents of their support and loses his own self-respect and manhood; and the tigrespect and manhood; and the tip-pler, who though he holds up his head in an imaginary pride in his sporty "mornings" morning" is nevertheless selfishly pittering from the family store and bequeathing to his children his own vicious tendencies?

"You can close up the saloon and

n close up the saloon and still be drunken men and there will the streets," says the de-

te license. the right kind of laws and kind of officers the drunken not be on the streets long, uses of detention, for such oor misguided creatures, where they an be put to work, even earning rages, which (please God if we can

only set the laws right) can be sent out to their stricken families. They will not be on the street long. I say, nor will those who sold the liquor, if we have laws which will imonly the sneaking vendor, a policeman or civil officer but also the policeman or civil officer who winks at or connives with such

lawbreakers.
Mr. George says, "Fight for the control for instance, by issuing a license that will permit them to walk in the front door of a store and help themselves even though we arrest them when they

even though we arrest them when they come out? Neither can we control drunkenness by that method.

We can best control it by putting it under the ban of the law and closing all institutions or schools, as we may say, where young and old alike are tempted and trained and encouraged in such pernicious llying.

Give us state-wide prohibition and I don't believe there is a parent in this state who will ever wish the old saloon back. loon back.

East Lake, Jan. 25. INSINUATIONS AGAINST IMMACULATE TRIBUNE

City; Salt Lake; 501 Auerbach build-ling.

District 6-Marks. C. E.; Sait Lake on account of the fact that Church

drug stores would sell all of the liquor and that the state and city would

and that the state and city would derive no revenue from its sale.

I wrote the Tribune a letter and suggested that a law be passed as follows. Making each druggist deposit with the state treasurer a sum of money say \$100, for which he be issued a permit to sell liquor on physician's presentings only.

ey say \$100, for which he be issued a permit to sell liquor on physician's prescriptions only.

Appoint some state officer to use part of this money to buy whisky bottled in bond and to issue to each drug store holding such a permit an amount not to exceed 16 ounces of liquor of all kinds each week. Making it a penitentiary offense to purchase liquor from any one but the state, or to have more on hand than a total of 16 ounces at any time, punishable by loss of their pharmacy permit and the \$100 deposited with the state. Make it an offense for any physician to prescribe liquor for any one merely for the purpose of his securing it to drink, and make this offense punishable by fine, imprisonment and forfeiture of right to practise medicine in the state.

he state.

Allowing no physician to issue prescriptions calling for more than 16
nances of liquor in one week.

Making it unlawful to manufacture
or to have on hand liquor more than
6 cunces except denatured or wood
therebox.

Ordering deputy sheriffs to destroy all stocks of beer, whisky or other liquor and all machinery for making ame within 10 days of the passage of he bill, including all bar fixtures, glassware and other furniture used fround a saloon, whisky establishment, preserver or campling hell.

provery or gambling hell.
Have the U.S. representatives work for an amendment to the interstate commerce law that will give each

commerce law that will give each state control of the importation of intoxicants within its borders.

Meantime pass a law making it an offense to solicit orders for ilquor either from dealers or individuals residing within the state. Such a law as above properly worded by legal talent so as to make it constitutional would take of the matter, and would at the same time answer the Tribune's objections that the drug store would sell it, etc. I wrote a letter somewhat similar to the above to the Tribune, as they have always claimed that the s they have always claimed that the church did not really want prohibi-ion and that the Intermountain Re-ublican was paid to stop the fight for

Later I again wrote them and asked Later I again wrote them and asked whether their columns were open to the public for a discussion of public questions like prohibition and if so, whether they would object to stating their position and also state why they had refused to publish my first letter, but this they also refused to answer, though I asked them to answer in the questions and answers or any other mestions and answers or any othe part of their paper. It looks to me very much as if some other paper than the Intermountain Republican had been paid for fighting for drunkenness and vice in this state.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 26.

TOOELE TRANSCRIPT WANTS PROHIBITION

Tooele Transcript (Independent)seems to be little doubt but a on of the legislature; and it is certain y the determination of some of the prohibitive legislation can make it. Seeing they have been forced into the fight, some of the legislative members have made up their minds to enact a law that will give all power to the state to carry out the wish of the people; at least such are the expressions the writ-er has heard in the matter.

We hope that these members will be able to make good their determinations in this malter and make the law so trong and secure there will be no loop toles in it. The majority of the peo-de wants prohibition and they should have it. Even the drunkards them selves are praying for it to come, an they should get a chance to reform if prohibition will do it.

It seems very strange to us that some men will argue against prohibition when they cannot bring one argument in favor of drunkenness; bust such are the facts we have found in every disthe facts we have found in every dis-cussion on the subject on a general review on both sides of the question. "Oh, darn prohibition:" they will show when it ought to be "darn drunkeness!" and everything that belongs to its household of, sin and crime.

'SHERIFF'S ANSWER IS BRIEF AND TO THE POINT

Hon. Alonzo Brinkerhoff, state senator, Salt Lake City, Utah Dear sir: Yours of the 18th finet, at hand, replying I fluid that out of the 23 cases heard in the district court here since I have been sheriff 16 of the 23 were arrested either for stealing whisky or being in an intexicated condition when the crime was committed. In the case of State of Utah, vs Walter Burgress et al, there were five young men sent to the state penitentiary at one time.

Of the six persons sentenced to the county int, whisky was the cause of all of them.

ounty jail, whisky was the d I of them. Glad to know that your are

of the most important committees of the most important committees in the state scrate and that you are making yourself beard.

OSCAR BEEBE.
Sheriff.

Castle Dale, Jan. 22nd. SOMETHING TO BLOW

Editor Descret News: I will say he plain words the way I feel about pro-

If I had at my command steam power or compressed air sufficient to blow
a whistic loud enough to be heard all
over the world, and every wheel and
machine in this city, state and country
had to stop for want of power white I
blew that whistle, I would blow it, the

remember at one time that at a factremember at one time that at a factory I had charge of (it was at the time that the bill making Utah a state was signed—I was waiting outside the factory for the signail I went into the boiler room and pulled the whistle string and tied it pulled and went to the office. Soon there was a hurry call from the engineer that he could not possibly make steam enough to pull.

Sait Lake City, Jan. 25.

signed by our legislature for absolute, prohibition in this state, because that would be a big move toward "national prohibition."

that whistle and the mill at the same time. I answered, "Then shut down the mill, but that whistle has to sound just as long as you can hear any other

AGAINST.

Space is reserved for legislators or any other cilizens, including brewers and saloon keepers, to set forth why the saloons should continue GEORGIA AGAIN CITED AS

THE HORRIBLE EXAMPLE

To the Editor, Descret Evening News -Kindly publish the following in the pace reserved for any citizen to use J. E. "Why the Saloon Shold Cont

To our Legislators—If all the virtue laimed for prohibition by its friend vere true, all men would favor it, reardless of personal property loss; but he evidence to the contrary is to strong to admit of any such belief. The following interview from the Washington Star is worth reading:

Mr. M. Block of Macon says:

"In Georgia there is considerable duliness in the cities which many at the reading to the same of the second.

arried on to escape the penalty of reaking the law the drinking public s sure of getting the vilest and most njurious kinds of stuff. The liquor had from the blind tigers-or the boo

leggers, would kill a mule. This semi-enforcement of prohibition is sure to cause a reaction; even now many who favored abolition of the rum bushess are inclined to think it would be better to substitute the most stringent regula-tion, and so it would be no wender if Georgia were to eventually make an end of its prohibitive movement."

OGDEN DRUMMER SAYS NO LAWS TO PROHIBIT

Editor Descret News: As one who Filter Descret News: As one who has traveled much during 30 years, allow me to express a hope that probablion may never be imposed on the large effice of Utah. I am familiar with the depressing and demoralizing effect of such legislation in Iowa and Kansas states and in towns in southern California. Business depression invariably follows:

ve to pattern after the Turk and

Intelligence amongst up grows right along. We are somer than were our grandfathers. Quickly is coming the ed no laws passed to prohibit us all om drinking liquor. Life is no picula r the great majority of ust. Are wa

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. Walcott Thompson entertains ferns, and covers laid for 28 guests.

Mrs. Robert Harkness is hostess at bridge party this afternoon.

Miss Eudora Daly entertained yes-terday at a bridge tea in honor of Mrs. E. J. Roberts and Miss Sarah Terrell, the decorations being in pink and white carnations, the dining room Terrell, the decorations being in pink and white carnations, the dining room being especially attractive with its table done in the flowers and pink-shaded candelabra. The hosters was assisted by Mrs. L. L. Savage, Mrs. J. C. Daly, Mrs. T. Roy Brown, little Evelyn Daly and Miss Lorine Leary, and prizes in the coniest were won by Mrs. W. M. Hunt, Mrs. Brig Cannon, Mrs. J. C. Daly, Mrs. J. C. Nevin, Miss Baer, Miss Ione Morrison, Miss Mamie Sappington and Miss Terrell, besides prizes for both guests of honor.

Miss Gertrude Snow entertained yez-terday in honor of Miss Rachel Snow, whose marriage to J. Waldo Kingsbury takes place on Feb. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Scheid are ex-

pected to return this evening from a stay of several weeks with Mrs. Flora K. Woodruff in New York. The Governor's club has issued invitations for a mid-winter ball to take place on Friday, Feb. 5, at Odeon hall

Mrs. John S. Bransford entertained at a luncheon yesterday, followed by a box-party at the Colonial.

Yesterday at the benefit performance at the Colonial for the Italian relief fund a number of parties were given, both boxes and seats being filled.

by Mrs. Arrowsmith and Miss

Mrs. E. Bonnemort will give a large reception in the near future in honor Gov. and Mrs. Spry. Last night a large dancing party was given by Albert McCornick in honor of Jasper McCaskoil and Miss Mary Moore, whose marriage takes place early next month. The rooms were

oright with flowers and ferns, and about Mrs. S. C. Snyder was hostess at a Mrs. S. C. Enyder was nostess at an informal bridge tea yesterday, the decreations being in red carcultons, and Miss Margeret Clark assisting the hostess. Three tables were played, and prizes won by Mrs. J. J. Buswell, Mrs. J. A. Earls and Mrs. Howard Stows.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bonnemort was amon those who gave box-parties at the Co-lonial yesterday, her guests including Mrs. J. W. Thornley, who was the guest of honor, Mrs. William Spry, Mrs. N. A. Dunyon, Mrs. H. C. Hoffman and

Mrs. Joseph Young.

A large number of box-parties are planned for the "Elijah" production to-night at the Salt Lake theater. Mr. and Mrs. J. Il. Cosgrove enter-

o be deprived of what, taken in mor ration, ameliorates and enlivens it? Yours truly, A. B. C.

tain at a card party on Thursday night. Mrs. Hooper Dunbar and her small son, is here from Los Angeles to attend the wedding of her sister. Miss Kather-

THE PURE FOOD LAW.

PLANNING NEW JAIL.

Yesterday afternoon the county com missioners paid a visit to the state prison, and were conducted through the institution by Warden Pratt. The object of the trip was an inspection of the system employed there for the dethe system employees. The commissions ers have in view the huilding of a new county jail, which will likely occupy the site near the heating plant, east of the site near the heating plant. the site near the heating plant, cast of the city and county building. The tunnel that crosses Second East street from the plant to the building could be brought into requisition to convey prisoners to and from the fall. The county owns the ground, and it is bu-lieved that a building adequate for all purposes could be erected at a rea-sonable cost.



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